

International Migrant Children and Adolescents Facts and Figures (0-19 y/o)



Globally, there are some 33 million international migrants is under 20 years of age.

There are some 33 million migrants under the age of 20, which represents around 16 percent per cent of the total migrant population.

Middle and late adolescents (15-19 yrs.) represent the largest group among child and adolescent migrants.

Among the 33 million international migrants under 20 years of age, 15 to 19 year olds account for some 34 per cent (11 million) of all migrants under the age of 20, followed by 10-14 year olds who comprise 26 per cent (9 million). Age groups 5 to 9 and 0 to 4 represent 22 per cent (7 million) and 18 per cent (6 million) of the total migrant population under 20 years of age, respectively.

Developing countries host a higher proportion of child and adolescent migrants.

Around 20 million international migrants under 20 years of age reside in least developed and developing countries, accounting for 60 per cent of the total migrant population under the age of 20. In contrast, some 13 million migrant children and adolescent reside in developed countries, representing approximately 40 per cent of international migrants under 20 years of age.

Significant regional differences exist in the proportion of child and adolescent migrants.

Child and adolescent migrants comprise the largest group of the total migrant population in Africa (28 per cent), followed by Asia (21 per cent), Oceania (11 per cent), Europe (11 per cent), and the Americas (10 per cent).

There are regional variations among child and adolescent migrants.

In Africa, the group 15 to 19 years of age represent around 31 per cent of the total migrant population under 20 years of age, while the group 0 to 4 represent 21 per cent.

In Northern America, migrants between 15 and 19 years of age represent 43 per cent of the total migrant population under the age of 20, while in Latin America and the

Caribbean the group 15-19 represent 29 per cent. The group 0 to 4 years of age represents 9 and 33 per cent in Northern America and Latin America and the Caribbean, respectively.

In Asia and Oceania, the group 15 to 19 represent 27 and 40 per cent, respectively, while the group 0 to 4 years of age represent 24 and 10 per cent of the total migrant population under 20 years of age, respectively.

In Europe, international migrants between 15 and 19 years of age represent 41 per cent, while the migrants between 0 and 4 represent 11 per cent of the total migrant population under 20 years of age.

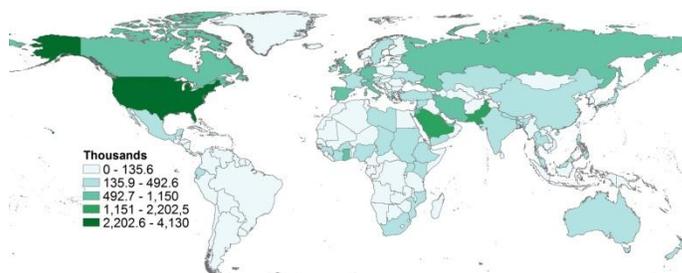
Among children and adolescents, male migrants outnumber female migrants globally.

Globally, there are 95 female migrants for every 100 male migrants under the age of 20.

Regional differences exist among the proportion of male and female child and adolescent migrants.

In North America there are 89 female migrants for every 100 male migrant, while in Latin America and the Caribbean there are 95 female migrants for every 100 male migrants under 20 years of age. In Asia and Oceania there are 91 and 97 female migrants for every 100 male migrants under 20, respectively, while in Europe there's almost parity, that is, 99 female migrants for every 100 male migrants. In contrast, in Africa for every 100 male migrants there are 108 female migrants under the age of 20.

Percentage of international migrants under 20 years of age: A global picture



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Notes:

- Changes from previous versions of this factsheet reflect estimates up to mid-2010 rather than latest available data points.
- Data includes foreign born and foreign citizens. Foreign born refers to persons born outside the country of enumeration. Foreign citizen refers to persons who do not have the citizenship of the country of enumeration. Scales are drawn using Jenks natural breaks to reflect the nature of the distributions.
- The designations "least developed", "developed countries" and "developing countries" are used for statistical purposes and do not reflect any judgement about the stage reached by a particular country in the development process. Developed countries are those in Europe, Northern America plus Australia, New Zealand and Japan. Developing countries are all the rest.
- The boundaries and the names shown and the designations used on all of these maps do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations.